



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/943,939	08/31/2001	Cedric K. R. H. Bouleau	2051	2051
22511	7590	04/25/2006	EXAMINER	
OSHA LIANG L.L.P. 1221 MCKINNEY STREET SUITE 2800 HOUSTON, TX 77010			TRAN, MYLINH T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2179	

DATE MAILED: 04/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/943,939	BOULEAU, CEDRIC K. R. H.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Mylinh Tran	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,6-9,11-21,24-36 and 39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3, 6-9, 11-21, 24-36 and 39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This communication is responsive to amendment, filed 01/30/06. Claims 1, 3, 6-9, 11-21, 24-36 and 39 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 18, 27, 33, and 39 are independent claims. In this amendment, claims 2, 22- 23, 37-38 and 43-44 are canceled, claims 1, 18, 27, 33 and 39 are amended, and no claim is added. This action is non-final.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, 6-9, 11-21, 24-36 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carroll [US. 2002/0085020].

As per independent claims 1, 18, 27 and 33, Carroll teaches a computer implemented method and corresponding system for providing a dynamically modifiable user interface comprising the steps/means:

a memory configured to store a UI view definition for the user interface (page 3, (0054) and fig. 22, page 14, (0270)); and

a processor configured to execute a UI view manager, wherein the UI view manager comprising functionality to dynamically generate at run-time the user

interface from the UI view definition (page 5, (0167) and page 7, (2 121), wherein the UI view manager instantiates a wrapped control as part of the user interface (page 3, (0059) and page 5, (0189)), (page 7, (0212) and page 9, (0243)).

Carroll also teaches the wrapped control comprising a control and a wrapper (page 7, (0214) and page 3, (0059); wherein the wrapper provides an interface between the control and the UI view manager (page 12, (0256) –page 13, (0263); wherein the UI view manager is configured to send a message to the control and the control is configured to receive the message (page 8, (0220) and page 10, (0247)).

As per claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the user interface comprising a plurality of controls, the wrapped control being one of the controls (e.g. fig. I 9).

As per claims 6, 20, 29 and 35, Carroll teaches the UI view manager being operable to dynamically change a function of the wrapped control (page 9, (0244)).

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 1, it is inherent in Carroll's system to comprise a UI container, wherein the user interface is provided within an environment provided by the UI container.

As per claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager provides the wrapped control as part of the user inter face by including

a user interface element of the wrapped control in the user interface (page 7, (0210)).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on of claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager instantiates the wrapped control as part of the user interface by: providing functionality of the wrapped control to be performed in response to activating a user interface element of the wrapped control in the user interface (page 7, (0210) and page 12, (0256) - page 13, (0263)).

As per claim 11, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager containing an implementation of a UI view interface and the wrapped control invokes function of the UI view interface implementation of the UI view interface to communicate with the UI view manager (page 7, (0210) and page 12, (0256) - page 13, (0263)).

As per claim 12, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager being operable to dynamically generate the user interface in response to a change to the UI view definition (page 14, (0268)).

As per claim 13, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches:  
a user interface designer for providing a UI view definition (page 8, (0236)).

As per claim 14, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view definition corresponding to an XML file (fig. 17).

As per claim 15, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view definition

comprising a control definition for the wrapped control, wherein the control definition specifies a user interface element of the wrapped control and a program identifier of code to provide functionality of the wrapped control (page 9, (0243) and (0244)).

As per claims 16 and 17, Carroll teaches the UI view definition comprising a panel definition for a panel of the user interface, wherein the panel definition comprises a control definition for a control to be presented in the panel, wherein the control definition specifies a user interface element of the control and a program identifier of code to provide functionality of the control (page 13, (0264)).

As per claims 19, 28 and 34, Carroll teaches the UI view manager being operable to dynamically add a new wrapped control to the user interface (page 7, (0212) and page 9, (0243)).

As per claims 21, 30 and 36, Carroll teaches the user interface including a plurality of controls (e.g. fig. 19); and it is inherent in Carroll system that the UI view manager is operable to dynamically remove an existing control of the controls from the user interface using the GUI builder application (fig. 22).

As per claim 24, which is dependent on claim 18, Carroll teaches creating a wrapper comprising implementing at least one function of a control interface (page 9, (0244)).

As per claim 25, which is dependent on claim 24, Carroll teaches the at least one function being a function to cause the control to load a property of the control from the UI view definition (fig. 13; pages 7 and 8, (0214)).

As per claim 26, which is dependent on claim 18, Carroll teaches: generating a UI view manager by implementing at least one function of an UI view interface the function create a user interface panel for housing controls, a sixth function to create a user interface panel for adding a control to a user interface panel (page 13, (0264)).

As per claims 31 and 32, Carroll teaches: sending a message to and receiving a message from the wrapped control via a control interface associated with the wrapper (page 8, (0220) and page 10, (0247)).

As per independent claim 39, it is a combination of claims 1 and 12; therefore, it is rejected as set for in the rejection of claims 1 and 12, combined.

### **Response to Arguments**

Applicant argues Carroll does not teach or suggest “wherein the wrapper provides an interface between the control and the UI view manager”.

However, Carroll teaches a communication between an application (UI view manager) and interface components (controls) at (page 12, (0256) –page 13, (0263). Applicant’s attention is directed to the lines “now that the application’s user interface has been built, logical code can be added to the application that will enable it to react to actions. To get the application to do something useful,

two things must be done. First, the application needs to get references to some of the components created by the Joy library. Second, the application needs to register that it wants to be notified when action occur...".

Next, applicant argues Carroll does not teach or suggest "wherein the UI view manager is configured to send a message to the control" and "wherein the control is configured to receive the message". However, in order to generate user interfaces for software application, a developer segregate the development of the user interface from the development of the underlying application logic, an applications graphical user interface is specified using an XML document as an application interface file. At application compile time this application interface file is parsed, and the specification therein used to retrieve graphical screen components from an interface library to create the user interface. A grammar file can be used to further specify the parsing of the application interface file, and impose consistency upon the interface development process (see pages 1 and 2). It is clearly that the there is a communication between the application and the interface components to receive and send message in order to generate a GUI.

### **Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4141.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo, can be reached at 571-272-4847.



The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mylinh Tran

Art Unit 2179

  
**WEILUN LO**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**